

The Glasgow Times.

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—AGENTS—

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GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

Thursday Morning, December 22, 1853.

Notice.

Persons indebted to this office are earnestly requested to settle their accounts.
We ask attention to this.

Cheap Papers—Cash Payments.

Our readers and patrons are well pleased with a cheap paper and cash payments. So are we. Every man then pays for what he gets, and is not taxed to make up for the recalcitrance, negligence, or misfortunes of others. Send your names and dollars for 1854, which will be a lively year, and the Times will keep you posted up. One Dollar pays for the entire year, and if your neighbor breaks, or goes to California, you don't have to help pay for what we lose by him. The true system is,

Cheap Papers—Cash Payments.

News by Telegraph.

Our telegraphic dispatches give the proceedings of Congress on Tuesday—St. Louis commercial news of yesterday, and other items from different points, of the latest possible dates.

Our arrangements for next year are more complete and the latest news may be looked for in THE TIMES from all quarters.

Look at the amount of Reading Matter in THE TIMES! All for One Dollar per year! You do not find its columns filled with dead advertisements, and long prospectuses, merely to fill up: all news!

Expiring Subscriptions.

A large portion of our subscriptions end with the next issue. If those who now take the paper want it another year, they must renew their subscriptions, and we hope they will all do it. We shall send no paper after the time paid for expires. This is a rule positive, and we can make no distinction.

Coming In.

The subscribers are pouring in on us for next year. This is right. We want all to begin with the year. Let us have the names by the first. Persons holding prospectuses need not return them, but copy the names, and keep them for future use.

ALMOST A FIRE.—We made a very narrow escape from a destructive fire last Saturday night. About twelve o'clock persons sleeping above the Store of L. D. Dameron, were awakened by smoke and heat. Upon examination, a box of dry goods, in the store room, which was near the fire place, was found to be on fire. The fire place was not used, but had not been closed up, and the soot in the chimney taking fire from the stove pipe, the fire fell down, communicated to some trash, and from that to the box of goods. Loss about \$1,200, covered by insurance. A few minutes longer, before discovery, and the building and contents must have been consumed.

Abolition Documents.

We are indebted to some unknown hand for a pamphlet containing a series of letters purporting to be written from some one in Missouri to a friend in New York. There are no names published in the pamphlet. The letters treat of slavery in Missouri, the Missouri Compromise, and Nebraska Territory. The writer thinks slavery in Missouri is doomed and must soon cease. He argues that slavery illegally exists in the Platte Purchase, and that any slave there may sue for his freedom, and would gain it before the United States Supreme Court, on the ground that the Missouri Compromise declared emphatically, that all the territory north of our southern line, except that embraced in the boundaries of Missouri, when she was admitted, "should be forever free." The Platte Purchase was not within the boundary of Missouri as first established, and was declared "forever free" hence Congress has no power to make it slave. He also argues that Nebraska must be free because the slave States have no population to lose. He assumes that a majority of the people of Missouri are now for freedom, and that emigration to, and immigration from, is increasing that majority. The pamphlet is decidedly abolition in its tendency, and we have no idea it was written by a Missourian. If the writer lives in this State he did well to withhold his name.

We have not the production by us now, having loaned it to a friend, but when it is returned, and we have more leisure to examine it, we will recur to it again.

Whig Policy.

We copy an article on this subject from the St. Louis Republican, and heartily endorse it. We oppose "entangling alliances," are for whigs for offices, oppose all fomenters of discord, and desire to establish good feeling, and concert of action, between all whigs—whig editors as well as whig readers. We hope the Republican will stick to the Text, and let us hear no more from it about Benton whig organs, free-soil whigs, &c.—Such a course has not only injured whig prospects, but has, to a considerable extent destroyed the influence and usefulness of that paper, with "up-country whigs."

President's Message.

On Monday last we presented this always anxiously looked for document to our readers in an extra form of the Telegraph—five days in advance of any other country paper in the State.—[Fulton Telegraph.]

Not so fast: We issued the message in THE TIMES, on Tuesday, and it was sent East, West and North ahead of any paper in the State, country or city. The readers of THE TIMES are accustomed to such things, and always look to it for the latest news.

Dr. COCKERILL delivered an address in the Court House on Monday last on the subject of Agriculture. The address was listened to with interest, and we are well assured that every person who heard him on the occasion, will double their diligence in regard to our proposed Agricultural and Mechanical Society.—[Last Banner.]

We much regret we were not able to hear the address, knowing that we lost a rich treat. The Society ought to take steps to have other addresser delivered. One in each township in the county would give it a good start.

Two Strange Things!

The last Lexington Express has two strange things in it, looking, as we do, through Whig glasses.

First, there is an editorial article, from which we learn that a paper has been put in circulation in that county, as well as Johnson. (which counties constitute a Senatorial District.) for signatures, instructing their Senator, Hon. B. W. Grover, to vote for Col. Benton for Senator, at the next Legislature; and that the paper is signed by Whigs as well as Democrats. There may be men calling themselves Whigs, who would sign such a paper, but they are just no Whigs at all!

Second, there is a communication depreciating the claims of J. S. G. MILLER, and advocating those of S. H. WOODSON, on the ground that Woodson is truer to the South than Miller: that he denies the power of Congress to legislate on slavery in or out of a territory, while Miller admits it. Now, Miller has once killed that humbug, in the Third District, beating Green on that issue, backed by such traitors as Clark and his followers, who are now fairly over the fence. It was tried again against Lindley, and Jackson was run out of the District. Now, if Woodson and his friends are silly enough to try it on in the Fifth District, Miller is just the man to "flax them out" so clean, that they will wake up, surrounded by Locofoco "clappers and grinders" barely sufficient to leave them without decent sepulture.

Miller is sound on the compromise—sound on the Pacific Road—sound on Nebraska—and is a sound, talented, thorough-going Clay and Webster Whig.

A Working Member.

Hon. JAS. J. LINDLEY, member of Congress from this (Third) District, on the first day of the session of Congress, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill asking a grant of land to aid in the construction of the North Missouri Railroad.—He will prove a working member, and that is what Missouri wants.

"Dollar Missouri Journal."

The Columbia Sentinel establishment has passed into the hands of Dr. Peabody, and is now published under the above title. It is Locofoco in politics, Anti-Benton, we believe. The Doctor is a ready writer, and will doubtless make the "Journal" worth a dollar. Democrats who want a paper from the Athens of Missouri should send along their dollars.

Lyceum.

The question for next Monday Evening is—"Does Marriage contribute to man's individual happiness?"

Affirmative—I. P. Vaughn, T. Shackelford.

Negative—C. D. Simpson, C. A. M'Nair.

Murder in Columbia.

Mr. R. B. FLOON, Operator at Rocheport, sends us the following dispatch, dated Monday evening:
"Benj. Pandey was killed to-day, about 11 o'clock, in Columbia, by young Thornton, from Illinois—both students in the University. He was shot through the heart, with a pistol, and died instantly. The difficulty originated from a former quarrel."

"Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, writes from Washington on the 11th:
"The President will send in another message to Congress about the 1st of February, upon the subjects which press upon public attention, to-wit: the Pacific Railroad question and perhaps the Nebraska question."

Mass Meeting.

We are requested to call public attention to a Mass Meeting of the citizens of Howard county proposed to be held at Fayette, on the 24th inst., (Christmas Eve.) A general rally is hoped for from the friends of Temperance and citizens generally.

Printer to the Senate.

The election of Beverly Tucker to be Printer to the Senate seems to have taken most people by surprise. Armstrong, who had bullied the Senate—dared them to reject the nomination of Redfield, as Collector of New York—and put on airs after the decided vote by which he was elected in the House—must have been greatly shocked at the vote of the Senate. It is to be understood that the vote of that body was by ballot, but this does not prevent that vote from being known, and accordingly we find it thus:

For Armstrong—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Cass, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Gwin, Hamlin, James Johnson, Norris, Pettit, Shields, Sidel, Stuart, Walker and Williams.
For Tucker—Messrs. Adams, Atchison; Badger, Benjamin, Bright, Brodhead, Chase, Clayton Cooper, Dawson, Dixon, Evans, Everett, Fish, Foot, Hunter, Mason, Pearce, Pratt, Seward, Smith, Sumner, Thompson of Ky., Wade, Weller, Wright.

JOHN MITCHELL has announced his intention to publish a weekly newspaper, devoted to the cause of Irish freedom. The first number is to be issued on the 31st of December, and Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher is to be one of its editors.

SUB-TREASURY AT ST. LOUIS.—The United States have on deposit at the Assistant Treasurer's office in this city, the very large sum of \$2,200,000—the largest amount, we believe, that has ever before accumulated at one point in the West. Indeed, it looks somewhat like the balances we see quoted at New York City.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A destructive fire occurred in New York last week. The Messrs Harper, publishers, were the heaviest losers, their loss amounting to \$1,205,000 in the aggregate, 1,000,000 of which was not covered by insurance.

STEAMER SARANAK, No. 2.—We learn that Capt. Smith, formerly of the *Cleland*, has purchased an interest in the *Saranak*, No. 2, and will in future command her.—She will be run to New Orleans until the Missouri river opens next spring, when she will be placed in the packet trade between this city, Glasgow and Brunswick.—[Even. News, 17th.]

PUTNAM.—Those in want of a good Magazine, for 1854 should try Putnam's.—It stands without a rival, in its particular line.

BANK ATTORNEY.—Mr. JNO. F. WILLIAMS has been elected Attorney of the Branch Bank at Fayette, vice Geo. W. Henry, resigned. We congratulate our young friend upon his promotion, and the Bank upon having chosen so efficient an agent.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Wm. Thompson has removed to this neighborhood. His Ministerial Labors will be divided as follows: He will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Glasgow, on the First Sunday in each month; Second and Fourth Sundays, at Chariton Church; and the Third Sunday in Huntsville. Sundays always governed by Saturday previous.

PRINTER TO CONGRESS.—Mr. Benton could not bring himself to vote for Mr. Armstrong, the printer of the Union, and organ of the Administration. He voted for Gideon & Co., late publishers of the Republic. Phelps and Lamb voted for the Union, and the Whigs for Mr. Gales, of the Intelligencer, as did nearly all the Whig members.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—Lucy Stone is in St. Louis, lecturing on Woman's Rights.—Can she come up this way? We'll insure large crowds.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT RAILROAD LET.—We learn that the line known as the Fort Wayne and Platte Valley Air-line Railroad has recently been put under contract for the whole distance. This line extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, nearly on an air line through Rochester, Winamac and Lacon to New Boston on the Mississippi, and thence to Council Bluffs. It will involve an expenditure of nearly \$17,000,000, and is to be completed the whole distance within five years. Messrs Burt & Co., of Ohio, are the contractors. Intersecting as it will the Toledo and Illinois Railroad at Fort Wayne, and the Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad at some point in Whitley county, Indiana, it will form one of the most important railroad lines destined to pour wealth and prosperity into Toledo.

Hannibal and St. Jo Rail Road. A meeting of the Directors of this road was held at Hannibal recently, at which the subscription of the contractors, Messrs. Duff & Learned, of a million of dollars to the stock of the company, was confirmed, and the power previously entrusted to Col. R. M. Stewart to negotiate a loan withdrawn. This gives the contractors entire control of the company.

DEAD.—The "Independence Reporter," a Democratic paper, has died for want of patronage. It was Anti-Benton.

TOBACCO.—The business has again been very trifling. The sales at the three warehouses for the week have only been 97 hhds, viz: 39 at the Farmers, 32 at the Pickett, and 26 at Todd's. Prices have improved within a few days, and we now quote lugs at \$4 75 to \$5, and very heavy \$5 25; medium \$5 50 to \$7; shipping leaf \$6 to \$6 50, and manufacturing leaf \$7 to \$10. There is very little tobacco coming in.—[Low. Jour. 6th.]

Latest Foreign News.—BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.
The Niagara arrived at 10 last night with her own and the Humboldt's mail and passengers. The papers add little additional to our Halifax despatches. The London Morning Advertiser of the 26th says, that government had received a telegraphic dispatch, announcing the entrance of the combined fleets into the Black Sea.

Accounts from Vienna state that the Russian attacked fortress St. Nicholas, in Arva, by land and sea, but were repulsed five times.

A Russian steamer, with 1,500 men, was stranded; only twenty-five of the crew were saved by the Turks, and brought to Constantinople prisoners.

It is stated in another dispatch that the Turks had taken a man-of-war in the Black Sea, and that the crew had arrived at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.

The city is in a state of joyful excitement—bulletins have been issued, announcing that on the 4th, Omar Pacha defeated the Russians at Olenitz. The Russians, with 30,000 men, attacked the position which the Turks had taken on the 2d and 3d on the left bank of the Danube—the combat lasted six hours. The Russians were routed, and left a large number of muskets and ammunition on the field—800 Russians were killed. The Turks had only 13 killed and 72 wounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Arctico* arrived on Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.
There is very little news; nothing has occurred along the Danube, on account of heavy rains and snow.

There are strong rumors of an armistice, but they are doubted.

It is also reported that the Turks and Servians had an engagement, but it was not credited.

Omar Pacha's conduct has been sanctioned by the government. The Sultan sent him a present of a horse.

The allied fleets lie at the Bosphorus.—The Turkish fleets have gone into the Black Sea, to keep open the coast of Circassia.

The Turks repulsed the Russians five times from before the fortress of St. Nicholas.

Two Russian ships have been lost on the Black Sea.

Admiral Sir L. Lyons is on his way to take command of the British fleet.

It is reported that Dost Mohammed is hostile to the Russians; as are all the Mohammedans of India.

There is no British news, except a treaty between England and France, to guaranty Turkey, with the option of Austria and Prussia, to unite.

The Prussian Chambers opened, and Prussia claims the right to act as suits best her own interests.

Some trouble is reported in Baden between the Government and clergy.

Large forces of artillery are ordered into Hungary. At a ball given by the French Ambassador at Madrid, the Duke de Alba, brother-in-law of the French Emperor, made some disparaging remarks concerning the dress of Mrs. Soule, the wife of the American Minister, which being overheard by Soule, Jr., the latter made a slight assault on the Duke, when Mr. Soule, Sr., interfered. Much excitement ensued.—Soule afterwards challenged the Duke, who refused to accept.

Some difficulty has arisen between Turkey and Greece.

Details of the China news have arrived; the rebels are everywhere triumphant.

There is some talk of a Tartar invasion.

Four days' later news has been received from Melbourne; the markets were moderately active.

Latest news received at Liverpool on Wednesday morning, by mail, brings nothing of interest. Parliament has been further prorogued till the 3d of January.

The Macedonia was at Shanghai on the 27th; also, the *Susquehanna*, Mississippi, Saratoga and store ship Supply.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?—The N. Y. Herald offers five hundred dollars reward, (and no questions asked,) to any person who will furnish it with an "authentic copy of a certain letter, said to have been written in 1848, by Franklin Pierce, of N. Hampshire, in reply to an invitation to attend the Buffalo Free Soil Convention of that year, or to be their candidate for the Presidency. The letter is said to have sympathized with their views, and approved the platform constructed by John Van Buren in Buffalo."

Also, a handsome reward is offered for well authenticated copies of certain anti-slavery speeches "delivered by the said General Franklin Pierce, at Manchester, New Hampshire, and elsewhere in that State, a few years ago."

The following are the Chairmen of the principal Committees of the U. S. Senate:—Foreign Relations, Mason, of Va.; Finance, Hunter; Commerce, Hamlin; Manufactures, Bright; Public Lands, Dodge, of Iowa; Military Affairs, Shields; Naval Affairs, Gwynn; Indian Affairs, Sebastian; Claims, Broadhead; District of Columbia, Norris; Judiciary, Butler; Post Office, Rush; Roads and Canals, Bright; Patents, James; Territories, Douglass; Printing, Mallory; Library, Pierce.

MULES.—Four hundred and sixty head of Mules have left Monroe county, for the Southern market in the last two weeks.

The Power of Congress to Construct a Railroad on U. S. Territory.

In the House of Representatives, on the 12th, Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, offered a resolution to the effect that Congress has the power to provide for the construction of a Railroad over the Territories of the United States, for the safer and more expeditious transportation of the public money, mails, troops, and munitions of war from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast; and ought immediately to exercise that power. He moved the previous question.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Decided affirmatively—yeas, 126; nays, 72, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Abernethy, Aikin, J. C. Allen, Appleton, Ashe, Bailey of Ga., Bayly, of Va., Banks Jr., Barksdale, Barry, Belcher, Bliss, Boocock, Boyce, Breckenridge, Brooks, Buggs, Caskie, Chamberlain, Chastain, Churchwell, Clingman, Cobb, Colquhoun, Craigie, Davis of Indiana, Dawson, Dean, Dent, Disney, Dowell, Drum, Dunham, Eddy, Elgerton, Edmundson, Ellison, English, Ewing, Faulker, Fenton, Florence, Fuller, Franklin, Gamble, Goode, Greene, Greenwood, Grow, Hamilton, Harris of Ala., Harris of Miss., Hastings, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Hilyer, Houston, Hughes, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones of N. Y., Jones of Tenn., Keitt, Kerr, Kidwell, Kittredge, Kurtz, Lamb, Lane, Letcher, Lilly, Lindley, McNair, McQueen, Mace, Macy, Maxwell, Mayall, Miller of Indiana, Noble, Morrison, Murray, Nichols, Oliver of N. Y., Orr, Packer, Peck, Phelps, Perkins, of N. Y., Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Pratt, Puryear, Reese, Ritchey, of Ohio, Robbins Jr., Rogers, Ruffin, Seymour, Shaw, Shriver, Singleton, Skelton, Smith, of N. Y., Smith, of Tenn., Smith, of Va., Smith, Ala., Snodgrass, Stephens of Georgia, Stratton, Straub, Stuart of Ohio, Stuart of Michigan, Taylor of N. Y., Trout, Vail Vansant, Walbridge, Walsh, Westbrook, Wheeler, White, Wright of Miss., and Wright of Pennsylvania.

NAYS.—Messrs. Willis Allen, Ball, Benson, Bissell, Campbell of Ohio, Carpenter, Caruthers, Chandler, Chase, Clark, Cook, Corwin, Cox, Crocker, Clamm, Davis, of R. I., Dewitt, Dick, Dickinson, Dunbar, Dastman, Edmonds, Etheridge, Everhart, Farley, Giddings, Goodrich, Harlan, Harrison, Haven, Hiestler, Hill, Howe, Hunt, Knox, Landley, Lyon, McCulloch, Matteos, Maurice, Middleton, Miller, of Mo., Morgan, Norton, Oliver, Parker, Pennington, Perkins, of La., Pringle, Ready, Richardson, Ritchie, of Pa., Russell, Sabins, Sage, Sapp, Simmons, Stanton, Taylor, Thurston, Tracy, Upham, Wade, Walker, Washburne, of Ill., Washburne, Jr., of Me., Wells, Jr., Wentworth, of Ill., Wentworth, of Mass., Yates, Zollkoffer.

Two other similar propositions have been laid on the table. We think we may safely say, if Messrs. Phelps and Lamb voted their real sentiments, they stand in opposition to their constituents. Mr. Benton seems to have been absent. We do not regret this vote as a test, and think the proposition will carry at a latter day.

DEDICATION.—Liberty Union Meeting House, Howard county, will be dedicated on Friday before the first Sunday in January next. Elders W. Thompson, Geo. S. Savage, S. C. Davis, and other Ministers will be in attendance.

Col. Benton's History of thirty years' operation in the United States Government, will be issued from the press of Appleton & Co., about the first of April next. The work will be completed in two volumes octavo, of 700 pages each.

Senator Atchison—A Good Deed.

By far the most meritorious and praiseworthy political act we have ever known of Senator Atchison, is his vote against the insolent hiring press at Washington city, claiming to be the organ of Pierce's administration, and known among men who have the misfortune to know it at all, as the Washington Union. He voted against that concern, and voted in favor of Beverly Tucker, of the Sentinel, for Printer to the U. S. Senate—and eight other Democratic Senators had the self-respect and the manliness to do the same.

Some time since, when Mr. Pierce threw himself into the hands of the Free-soilers of New York—removed that staunch Union Democrat, Greene C. Bronson; and appointed Heman J. Redfield,—it was intimated in some quarter that the U. S. Senate might not confirm the appointment of Redfield.

Whereupon the insolent Washington Union had the audacity to threaten that great constitutional body—the pride of the nation—the adviser of the President—the bulwark against the violence and passions of Democratic mobocracy—that if any one of their number, of the President's political faith, should dare oppose his master's behests, that unfortunate contumacious U. S. Senator should have cause of personal and political regret, so long as he might live!

Well, the insolent slave of power has felt the Senate's whip on his own bare back, the first of all the rebukes to President Pierce's toadies. Who now has cause for personal and political regret? All honor to Senator Atchison, for this manly act.—[Intelligencer.]

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Three laborers who had been in the employ of the Plank Road Contractors stole a skiff last Saturday night, and started south. Through the instrumentality of the Telegraph they were overhauled at Rocheport. They paid for the boat and all incidental expenses, and were permitted to go on.

SHARP.—A new paper to be called the "Benton Lancet" is to be started in Springfield. A new Benton paper is also about starting in Cape Girardeau.

THE number of persons in the Indiana penitentiary is 260.

Whig Policy.

We published the other day a letter from Maj. Rollins, of Boone, and to-day we give an article from the Paris Mercury, which will commend itself to the attention of the Whigs of Missouri. At the same time, we trust, we do no violence to private correspondence, when we extract the following brief paragraphs from the letter of one of the best and most influential Whigs in Missouri—an up-country Whig—who has labored faithfully in the Whig cause, and is yet ready and willing to do duty in any position. He says:

"I doubt not the canvass in Missouri next summer will be a highly interesting one. The election of a Senator to succeed Atchison will add very much to the intensity of that interest. The course of the Whig party, I think, is a plain one. They should form no 'entangling alliances,' but let all their ends and aim be the promotion of harmony—discarding all immaterial issues—dismissing feelings of jealousy and heart-burnings, and cementing by all honorable means, the ties which in former days made us one." "My earnest desire is the promotion of the harmony and union of our party in Missouri. And I hope every man who claims to be of our number, and will yet seek to disturb our relations, and attempt to foment discord, will be spurned as unfaithful, and will be regarded as an enemy, until he repents of his errors and returns to his allegiance."

The letter from which this is an extract is written, as we have intimated, by an unimpeachable Whig—a working Whig, whose word and influence will go as far as that of any man in Missouri. We quote it for the purpose of saying, that it meets our hearty approval, as it will do that of nine-tenths of all the Whigs in Missouri. On this subject, we have no concealments, and mean to have none in others. We are for sending a majority of Whigs to the next Legislature—not Benton Whigs, or Atchison Whigs, but men who will openly and all the time vote for a Whig Senator, and nothing else. We want no 'entangling alliances,' and shall not advise or advocate the election of any man who has the least taint or suspicion about him. There are better Whigs in Missouri than can possibly be found among the Locofocos for this office, and as, for more than thirty years, with only two exceptions, we have had none but Locofocos to represent us in the Senate of the United States, we should be false to ourselves if, for any cause a Whig could be found to cast his vote for a Locofoco. No such man shall be there with our help, at all events.

Whether the Benton and Democratic parties stand up against each other, or discontinue the fight, is immaterial to us. We are still for opposing them by putting up candidates in each and every county of the State. We do not believe there can be an union of the parties named, until Benton is politically dead. This opinion we do not care to conceal, nor do we care about avowing our belief that the Democratic party is just as numerous, and as hard to beat, as the Benton men, in Missouri. But both parties must be beaten by the Whigs. That is the sure way of achieving a solid triumph, and if we set about it in the spirit which animates our correspondent's letter, we shall do it.

There will be three tickets in the field in every Congressional district, and in every county of the State. This is inevitable. We observe that the Benton plan of bringing out candidates is developing itself in Major Phelps' district. Papers are in circulation for signatures among the Benton men, inviting Judge W. P. Johnson to be a candidate for Congress—and to this he will give his assent, if his fear of being defeated does not control him. The Democrats, still adhering to the caucus system, will have a convention and nominate their man; and so it will be all over the State. The Benton party cannot nominate by caucus nor sustain a caucus nominee. The party opposed to him may do so, and will do so. And then the task of the Whigs is of easy accomplishment. They can elect, as they have already elected, a majority of Representatives to Congress, and they can carry each branch of the Legislature, and secure the election of a Whig Senator to succeed Atchison.

This is the stake which we have to play for. It is a great stake, and one which we are sure to win, if we are firm and resolute in having every thing done fairly and honorably. We repeat to our Whig friends, avoid all 'entangling alliances'; get ready for the contest by bringing out the best men in each Congressional District, and in every county for the Legislature, and we shall triumph.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.—Wagner's Bakery is in full blast, and we have good reason to know that his cakes are elegant. See his advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read the new advertisements. There is information in them. More money can be made by watching the advertising columns of a paper, than in any other way we can just now think of.

THE LAST YANKEE STORY.—A lady passing through New Hampshire, observed the following notice on a board:—"Horses taken into grass. Long tails three shillings and sixpence, short tails two shillings." The lady asked the owner of the land the reason for the difference in price. He answered: "You see man the long tails can brush away the flies, but the short ones are so tormented by them that they can hardly eat at all."

CHAPLAIN.—Mike Walsh, of New York, voted for Rev. Miss Antoinette Brown, for Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

MARRIED.

In Sacramento, October 21st, Hon. H. P. WATKINS, of Kentucky, and Mrs. RUTH P. BENSON, of Missouri.

In St. Louis county on the 15th inst., by Rev. R. E. Bland, Mr. STEPHEN H. DONAHUE, of this vicinity, and Miss MALINDA J. PALMER, of that county.

DIED.

At the residence of S. T. Hamm, New Franklin, Howard county, on the 25th ult., Mr. WA. NELSON, sr., in the 78th year of his age. St. Louis Republican please copy.

Negro Girl for Sale.

For sale, a negro girl 13 or 14 years of age. Enquire at this office. Glasgow, December 22, 1853.

STOCK AND STAND FOR SALE.

Intending to change my business in the spring, (to my old business, stone cutting,) I offer for sale, cheap for cash, my well-known stand.

The Rock House.

Together with all my stock of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, &c. To any one wishing to embark in the business, a good opportunity is now offered. I will continue business until spring if I do not sell. Orders received for Grave and Tomb Stones, which will be filled early in the Spring. PHILIP BAIER. Glasgow, December 22, 1853—4t

Christmas and New Years Presents.

THERE are some handsome and valuable books at Henderson & Bro.'s suitable for Christmas and New Year presents. Present your son with a copy of Dick's Works, Rollin's Ancient History, &c.—or your daughter with a copy of Addison's Spectator, or something else valuable—and the more juvenile something useful from the variety they have. Call and examine them. [Glasgow, December 22.]

TO RENT.